

## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1           1.       (Currently Amended) A current-perpendicular-to-plane (CPP)  
2       GMR/tunnel valve (TV) sensor, comprising:  
3           a sensor stack having a free layer forming an active area;  
4           a spacer layer formed over a top surface of the free layer of the sensor stack;  
5           a biasing layer disposed ~~over~~ on and in contact with a top surface of the spacer;  
6       and  
7           a high coercivity layer formed without contact with the biasing layer and adjacent  
8       the sensor stack for pinning the biasing layer, the biasing layer maintaining a direction of  
9       magnetization in the free layer until influenced by a readback field.
- 1           2.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 1, wherein the high  
2       coercivity layer comprises an alpha-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> layer.
- 1           3.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 1 further comprising a  
2       seed layer disposed over the high coercivity layer and a coupling layer disposed over the  
3       bias layer and the seed layer.
- 1           4.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 3, wherein the seed  
2       layer comprises a NiFe seed layer, the high coercivity layer comprises an alpha-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
3       layer formed adjacent the sensor stack in a passive area and the coupling layer comprises  
4       NiFe layer.

1           5.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 1, wherein the sensor  
2     stack comprises a pinned layer, a spacer layer and the free layer.

1           6.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 5, wherein the pinned  
2     layer comprises a first CoFe layer, a Ru layer and a second CoFe layer.

1           7.       (Currently Amended) The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 5, wherein the  
2     free layer comprises an a-CoFe/NiFe alloy layer comprising CoFe and NiFe.

1           8.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 5, wherein the sensor  
2     stack further comprises a sensor stack seed layer, the pinned layer being formed on the  
3     seed layer.

1           9.       (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 8, wherein the sensor  
2     stack seed layer comprises a NiFeCr layer, a NiFe layer and a PtMn layer.

1           10.      (Currently Amended) The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 1, wherein the  
2     bias layer is pinned ~~attains pinning~~ by exchange coupling between the bias layer ~~in the~~  
3     ~~active area and passive areas~~ and the high coercivity layer.

1           11.     (Currently Amended) A magnetic storage system, comprising:  
2           a magnetic storage medium having a plurality of tracks for recording of data; and  
3           a CPP GMR/ TV sensor maintained in a closely spaced position relative to the  
4     magnetic storage medium during relative motion between the magnetic transducer and  
5     the magnetic storage medium, the CPP GMR/ TV sensor further comprising:  
6           a sensor stack having a free layer forming an active area;  
7           a spacer layer formed over a top surface of the free layer of the sensor stack;  
8           a biasing layer disposed ~~over~~ on and in contact with a top surface of the spacer;  
9     and  
10          a high coercivity layer formed without contact with the biasing layer and adjacent  
11     the sensor stack for pinning the biasing layer, the biasing layer maintaining a direction of  
12     magnetization in the free layer until influenced by a readback field.

1           12.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 11, wherein the high  
2     coercivity layer comprises an alpha-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> layer.

1           13.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 11 further comprising a  
2     seed layer disposed over the high coercivity layer and a coupling layer disposed over the  
3     bias layer and the seed layer.

1           14.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 13, wherein the seed  
2     layer comprises a NiFe seed layer, the high coercivity layer comprises an  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
3     layer formed adjacent the sensor stack in a passive area and the coupling layer comprises  
4     NiFe layer.

1           15.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 11, wherein the sensor  
2     stack comprises a pinned layer, a spacer layer and the free layer.

1           16.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 15, wherein the pinned  
2     layer comprises a first CoFe layer, a Ru layer and a second CoFe layer.

1           17.     (Currently Amended) The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 15, wherein the  
2     free layer comprises an a-CoFe/NiFe alloy layer comprising CoFe and NiFe.

1           18.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 15, wherein the sensor  
2     stack further comprises a sensor stack seed layer, the pinned layer being formed on the  
3     seed layer.

1           19.     (Original)     The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 18, wherein the sensor  
2     stack seed layer comprises a NiFeCr layer, a NiFe layer and a PtMn layer.

1           20.     (Currently Amended) The CPP GMR/ TV sensor of claim 11, wherein the  
2     bias layer is pinned attains pinning by exchange coupling between the bias layer ~~in the~~  
3     ~~active area and passive areas~~ and the high coercivity layer.

1           21.     (Original)     A method for reducing the thickness of a sensor stack in a  
2     current-perpendicular-to-plane (CPP) GMR/tunnel valve (TV) sensor, comprising:  
3           forming a sensor stack seed layer;  
4           forming, over the sensor stack seed layer, a sensor stack having a free layer, a  
5     spacer and a pinned layer;  
6           forming a spacer layer over the free layer of the sensor stack;  
7           forming a biasing layer over the spacer; and  
8           adjacent to the sensor stack, forming a high coercivity layer for pinning the bias  
9     layer;  
10          forming a passive area seed layer over the high coercivity layer;  
11          forming a layer of Ta over the bias layer and the passive area seed layer;  
12          removing the Ta layer even with the bias layer;  
13          forming, over the bias layer and the passive area seed layer, a coupling layer for  
14     pinning the biasing layer, the biasing layer maintaining a direction of magnetization in  
15     the free layer until influenced by a readback field; and  
16          forming a cap over the coupling layer.